

FIG. 2

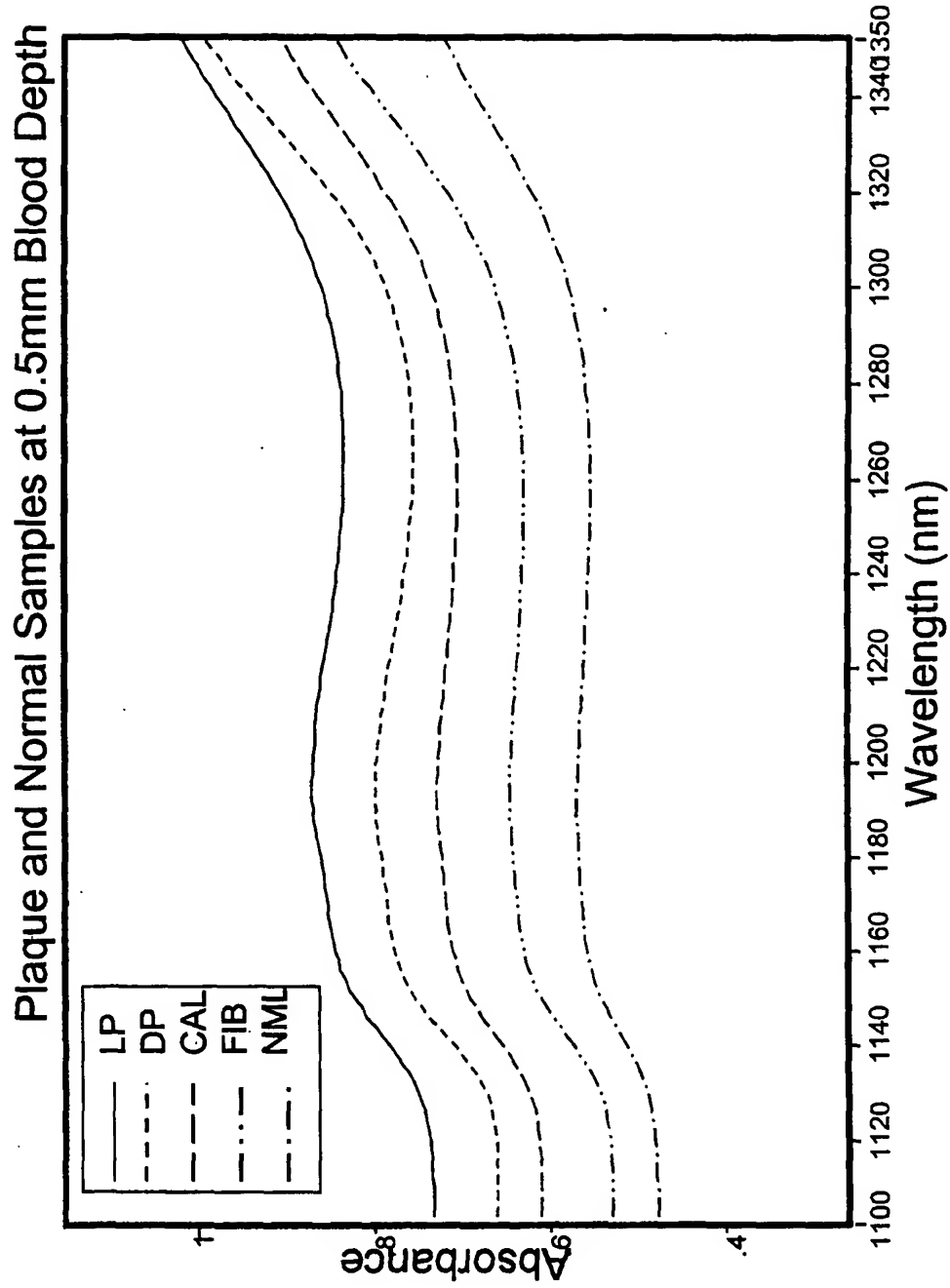
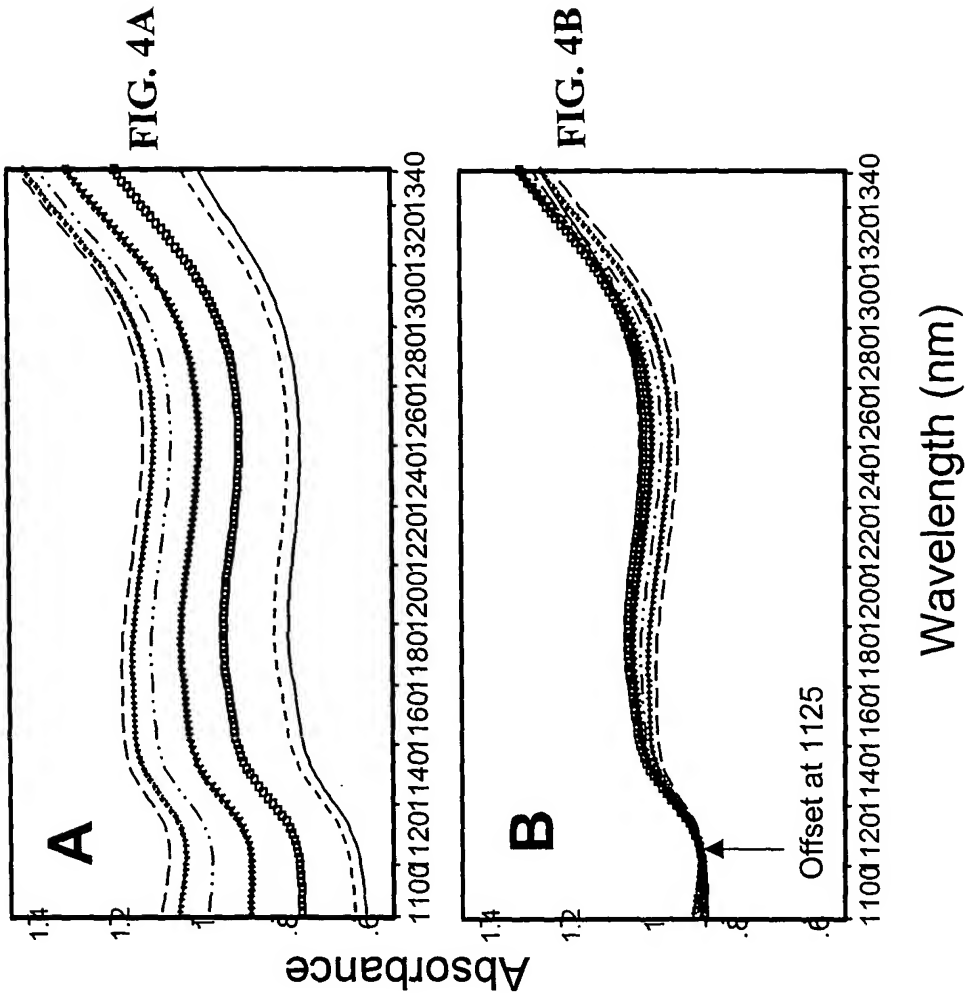
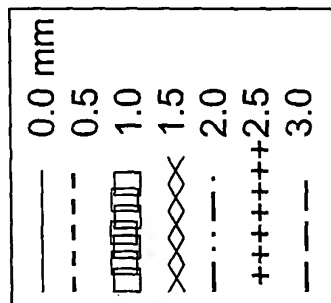
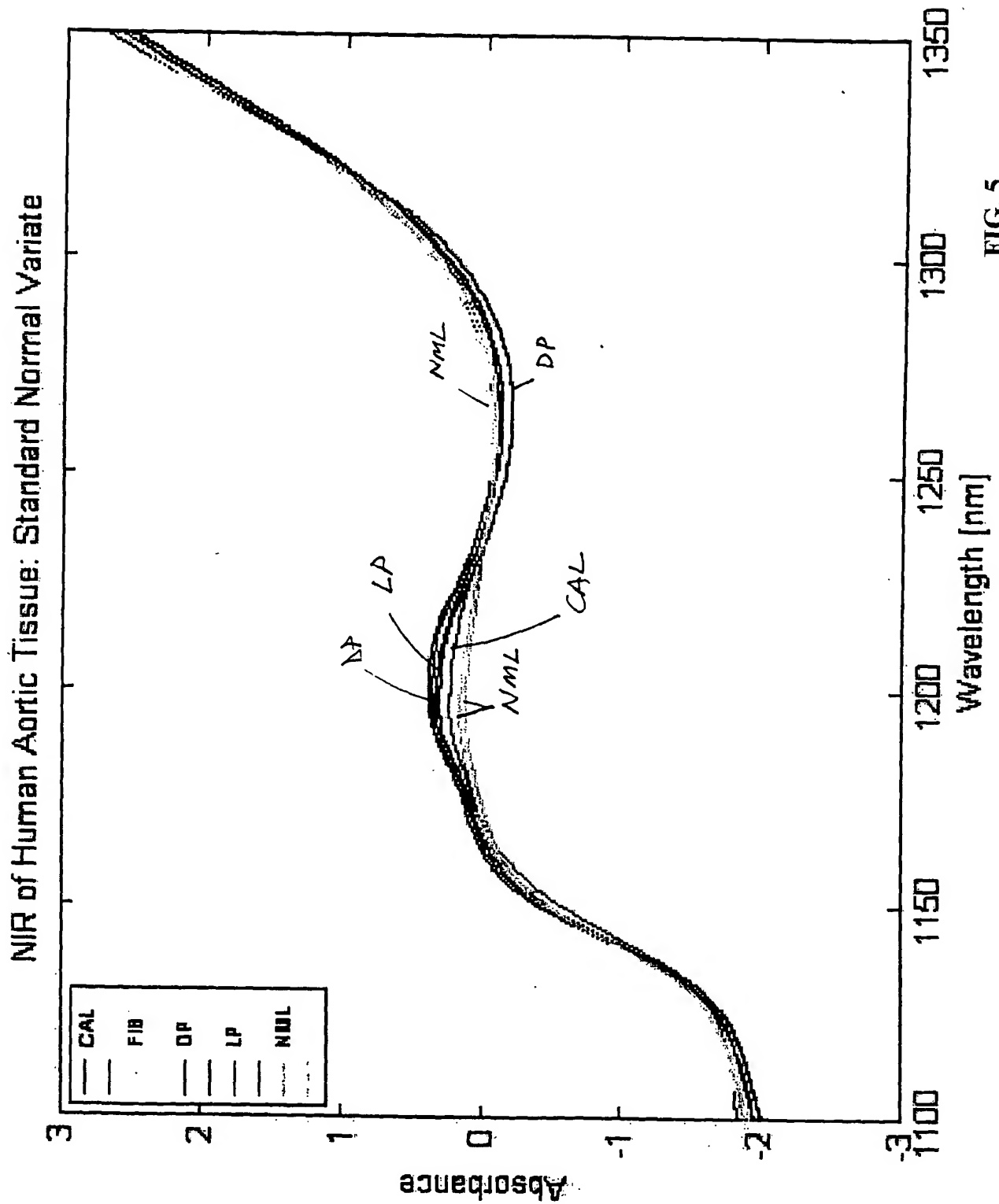
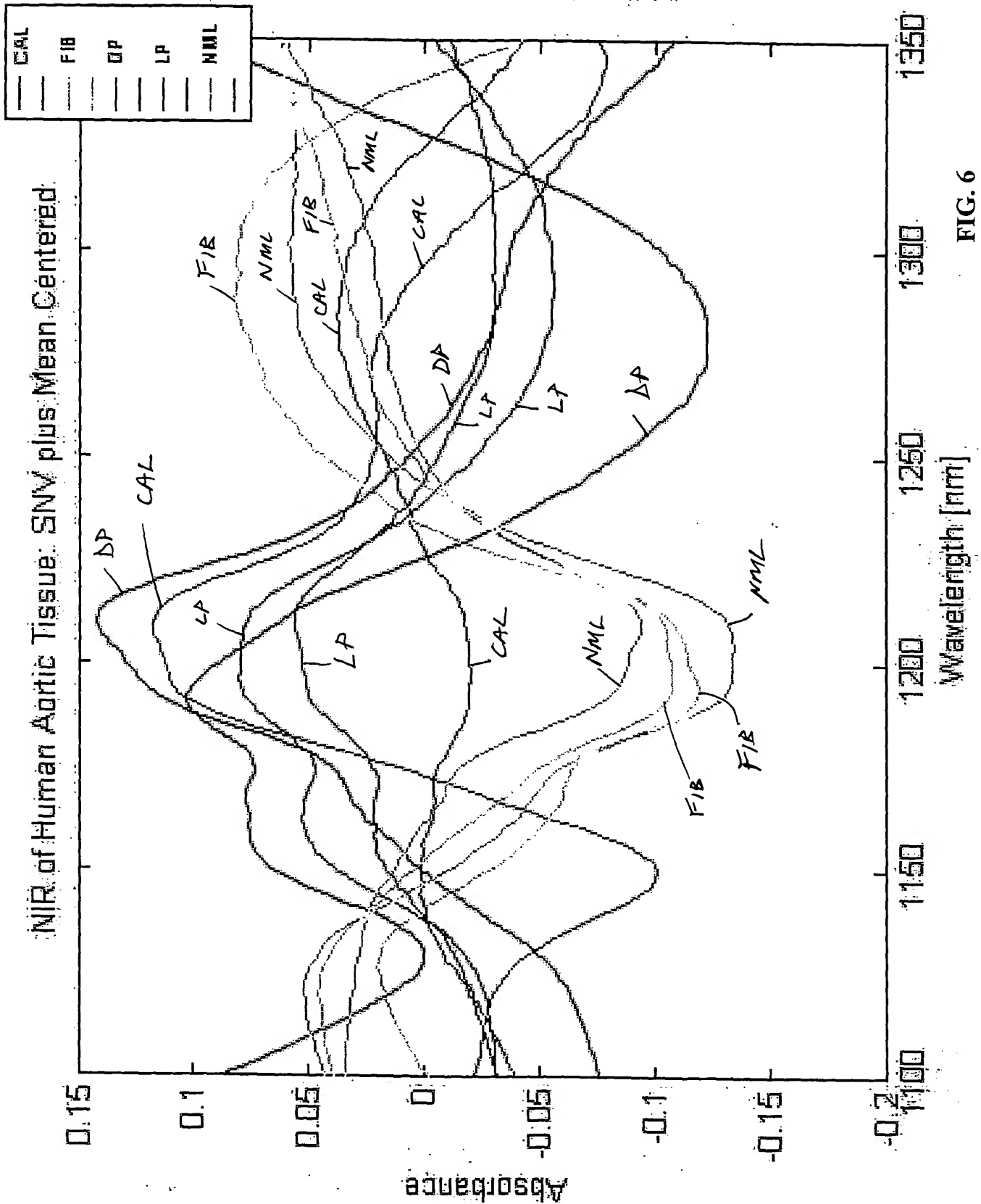


FIG. 3

Sample to Probe
Distances







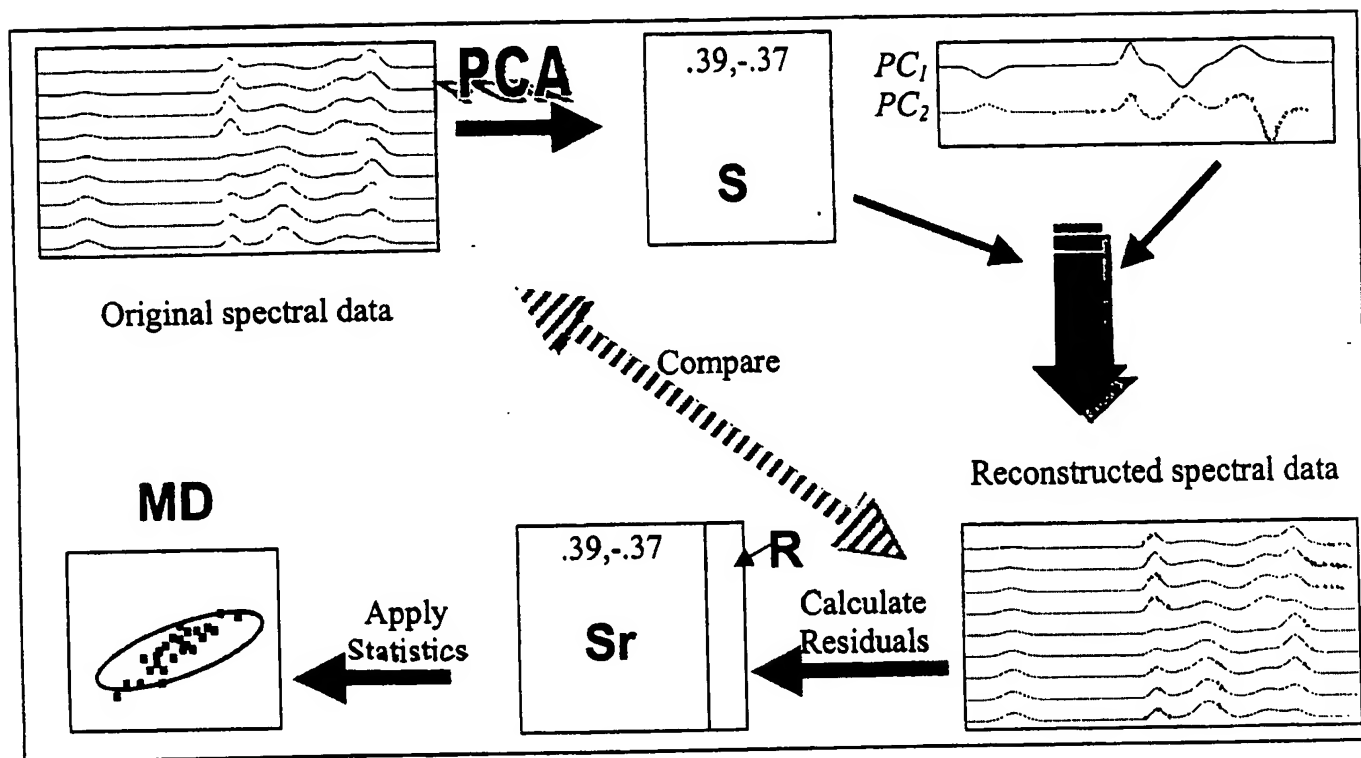
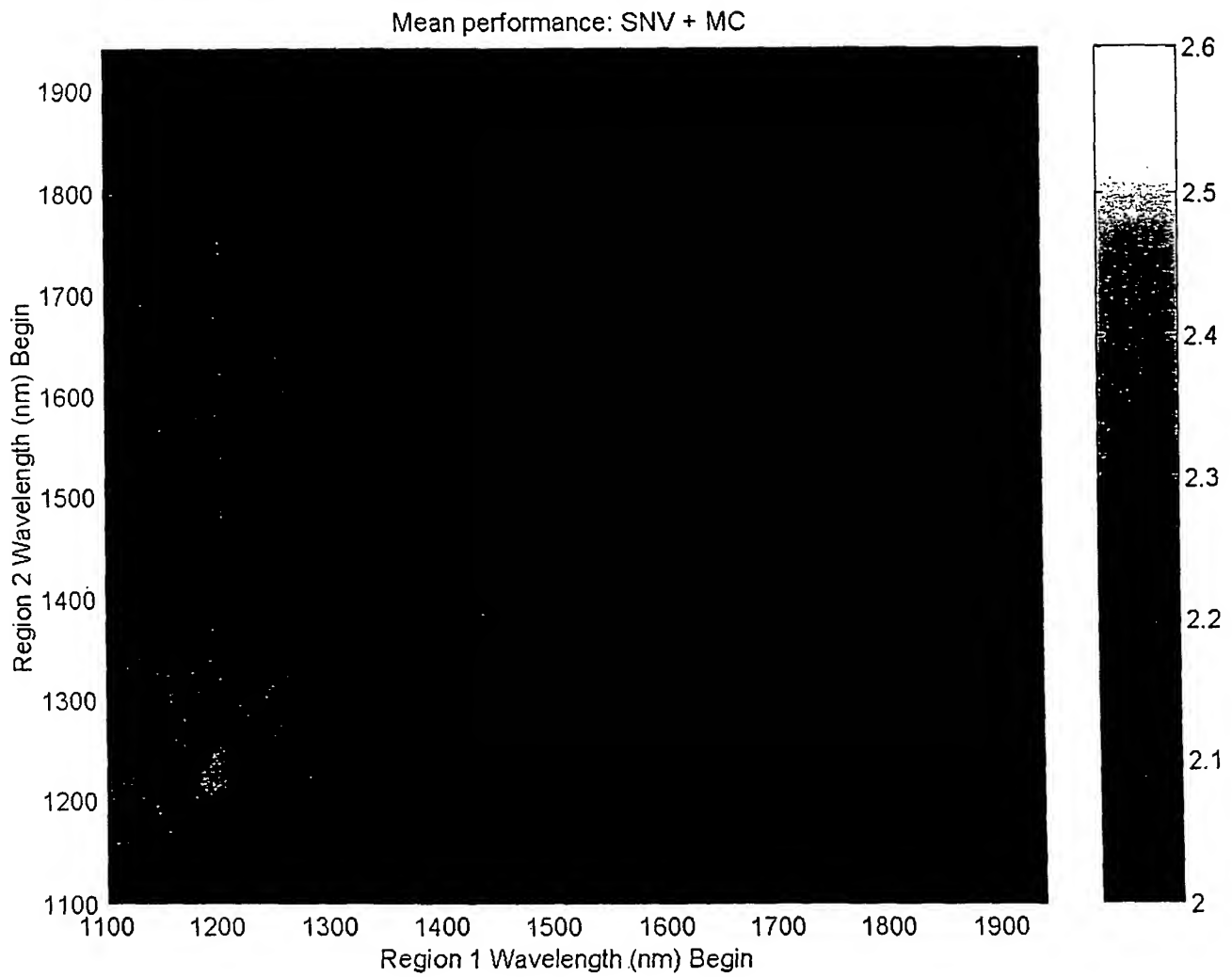


FIG. 7

**FIG. 8A**

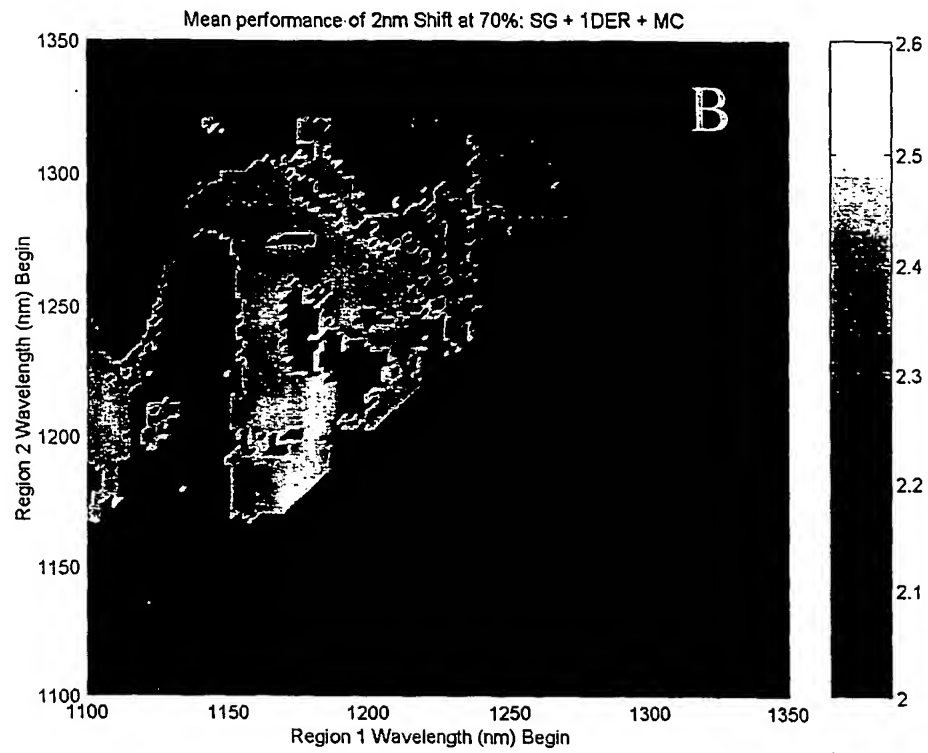


FIG. 8B

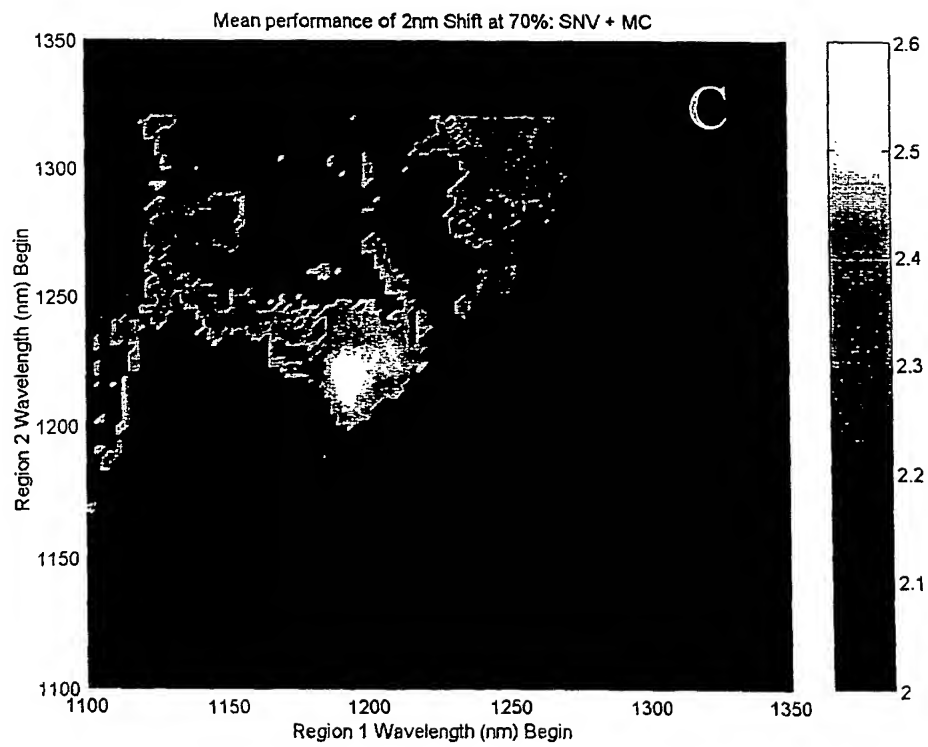


FIG. 8C



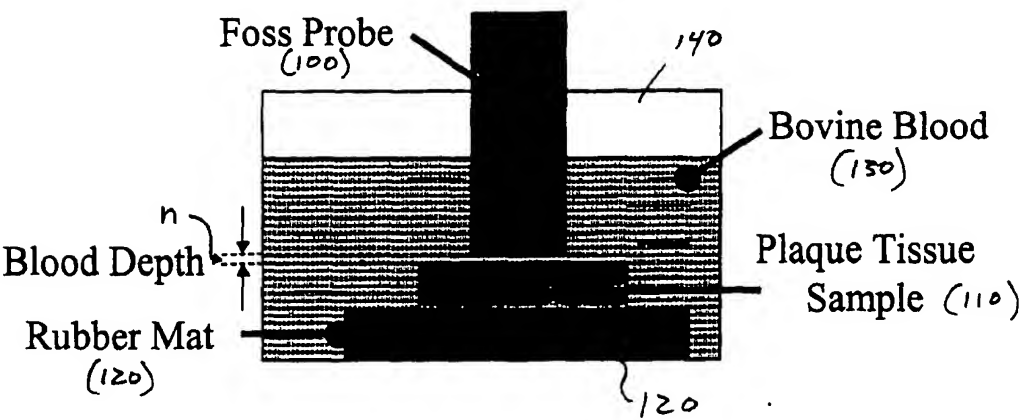


FIG. 10

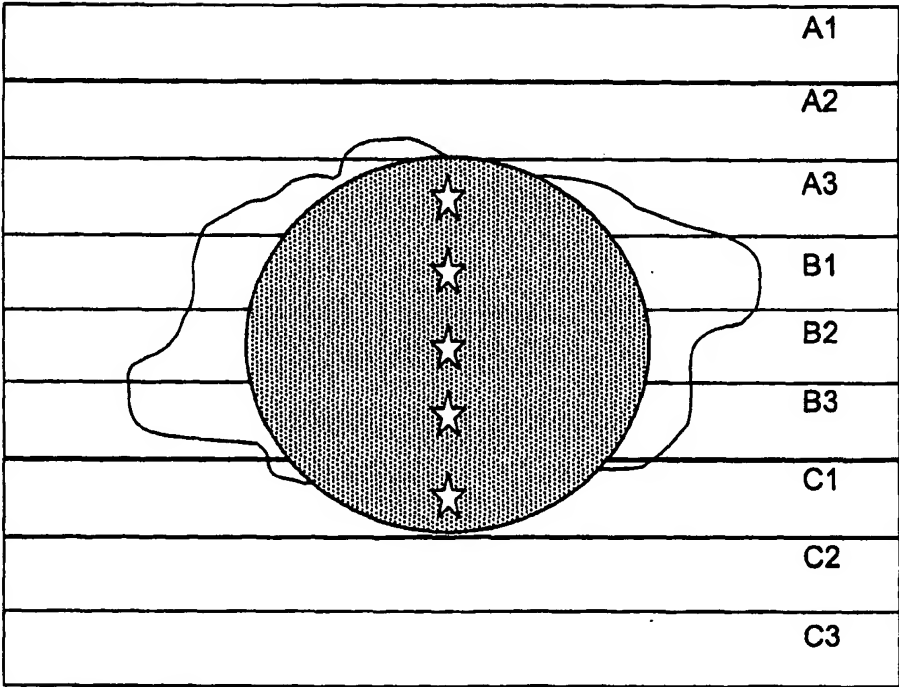


FIG. 11

FIG. 12A

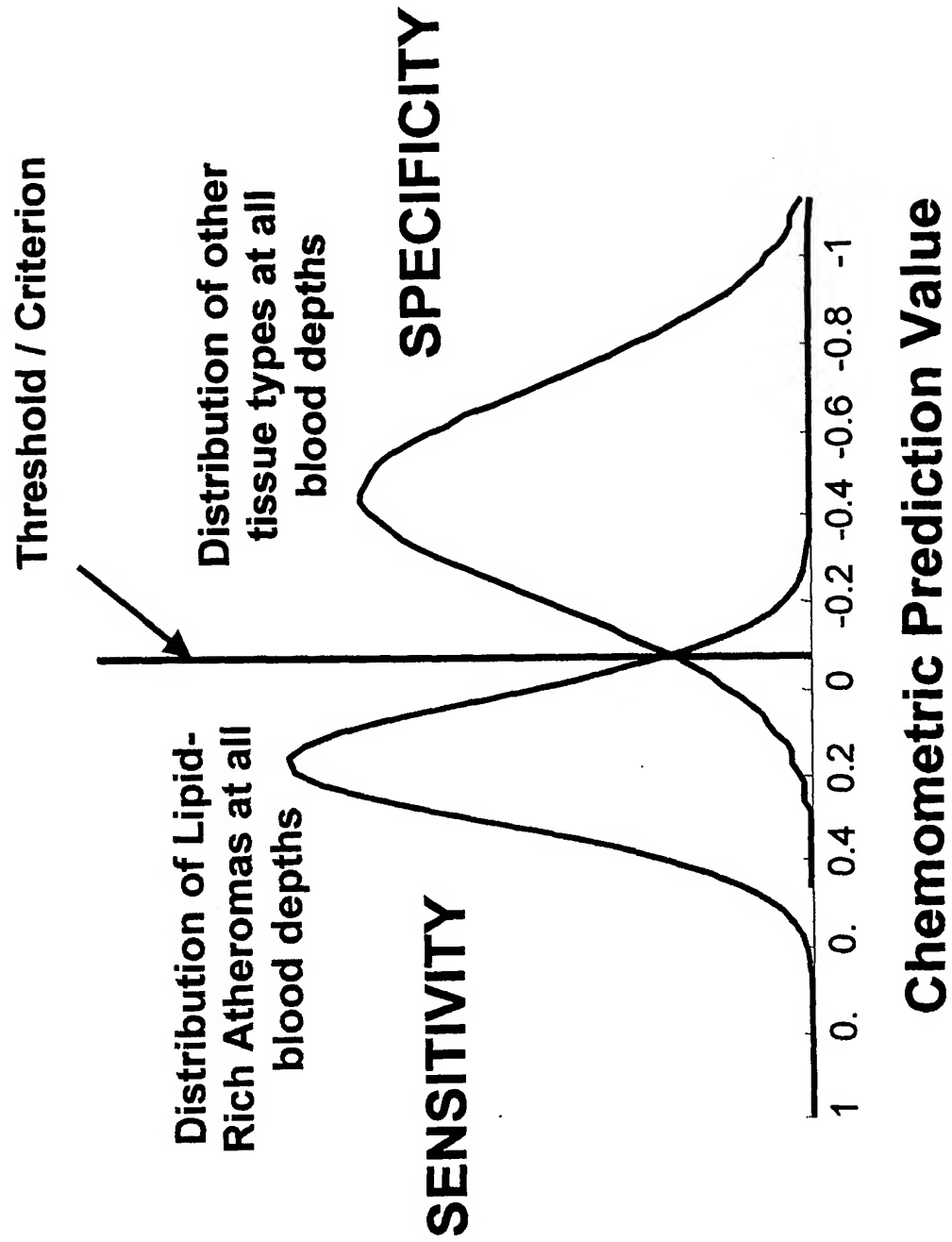


FIG. 12B

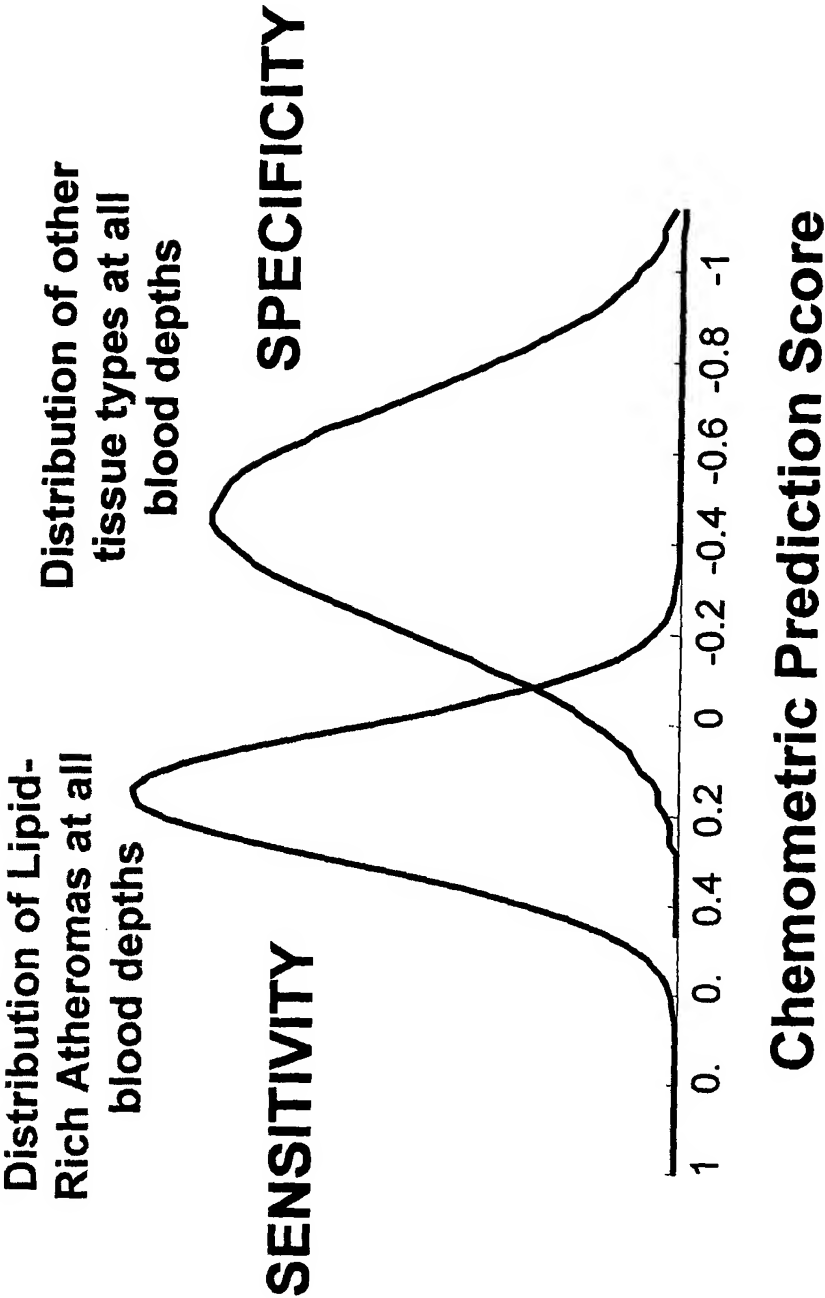
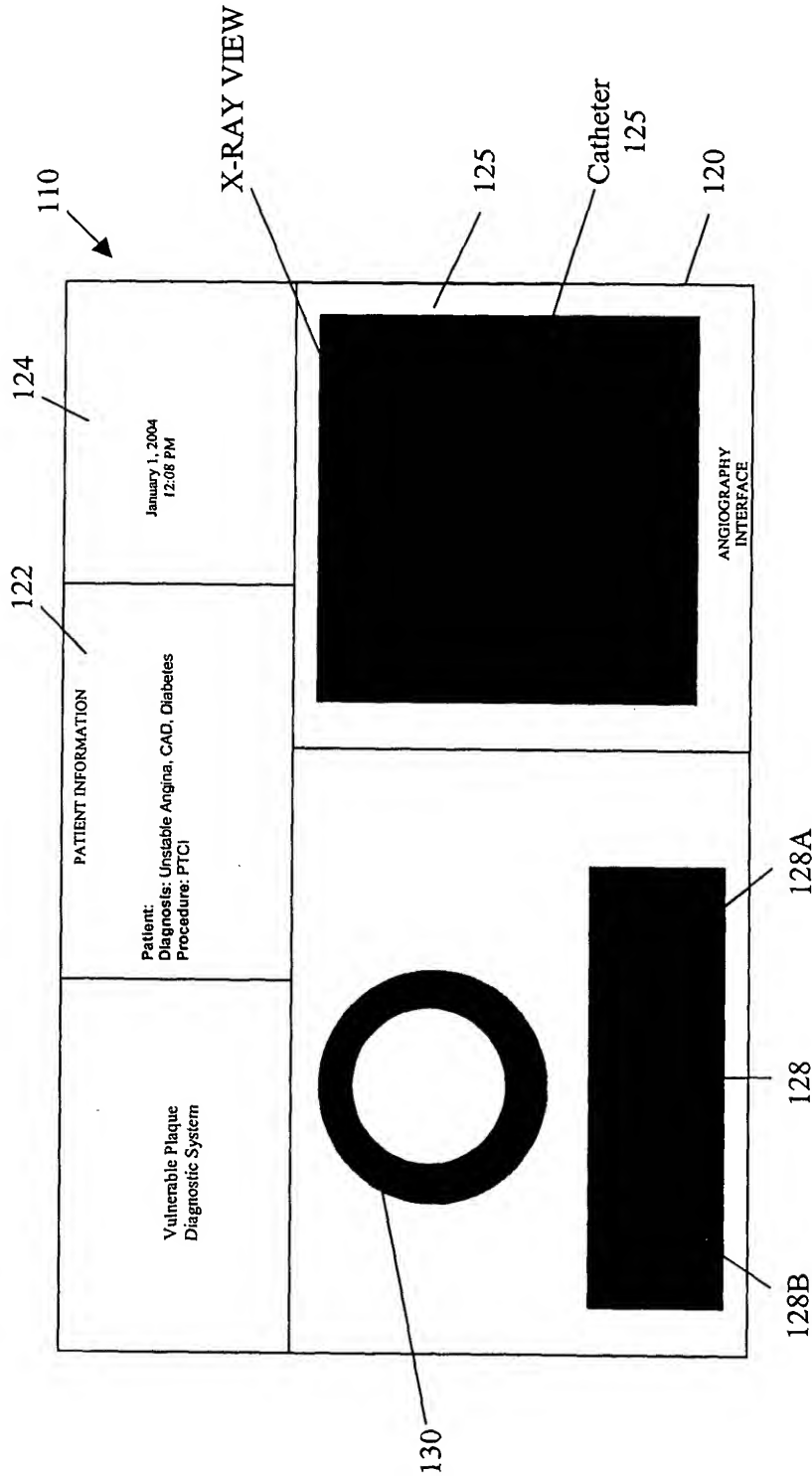


FIG. 13A



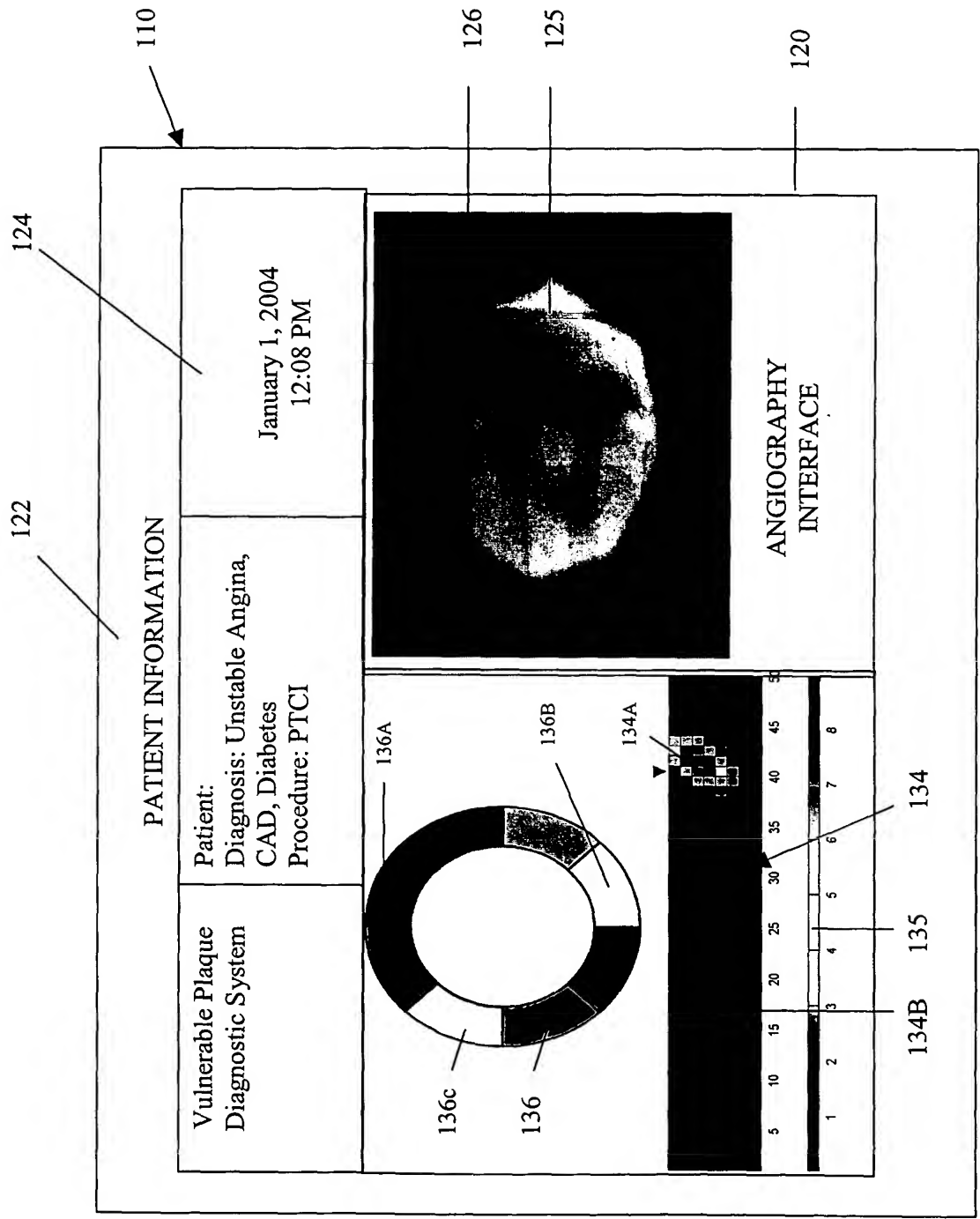
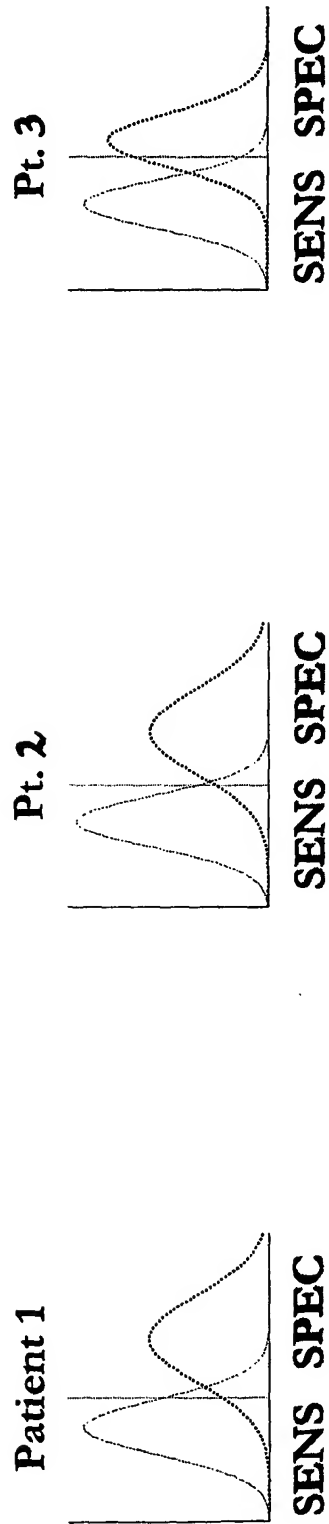
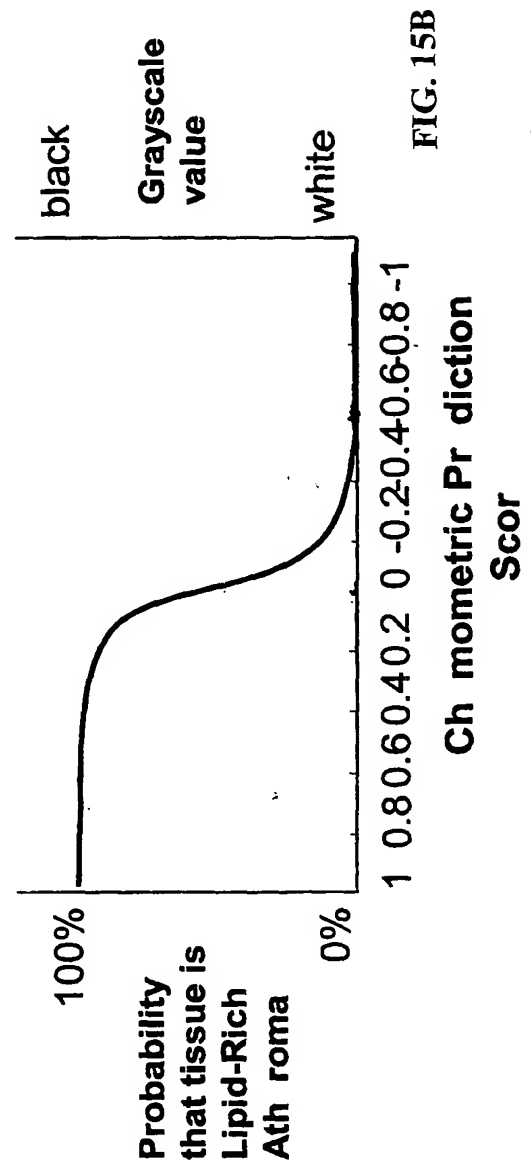
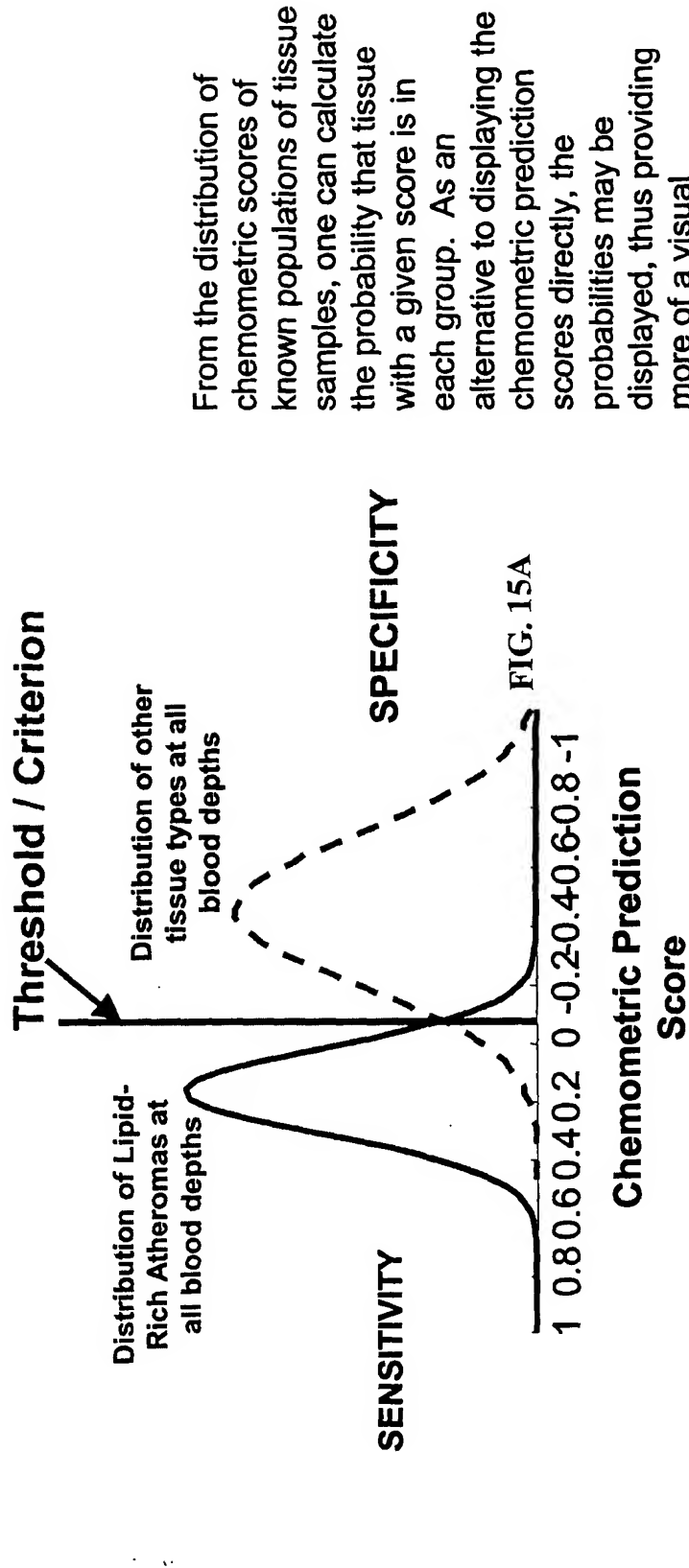


FIG. 13B

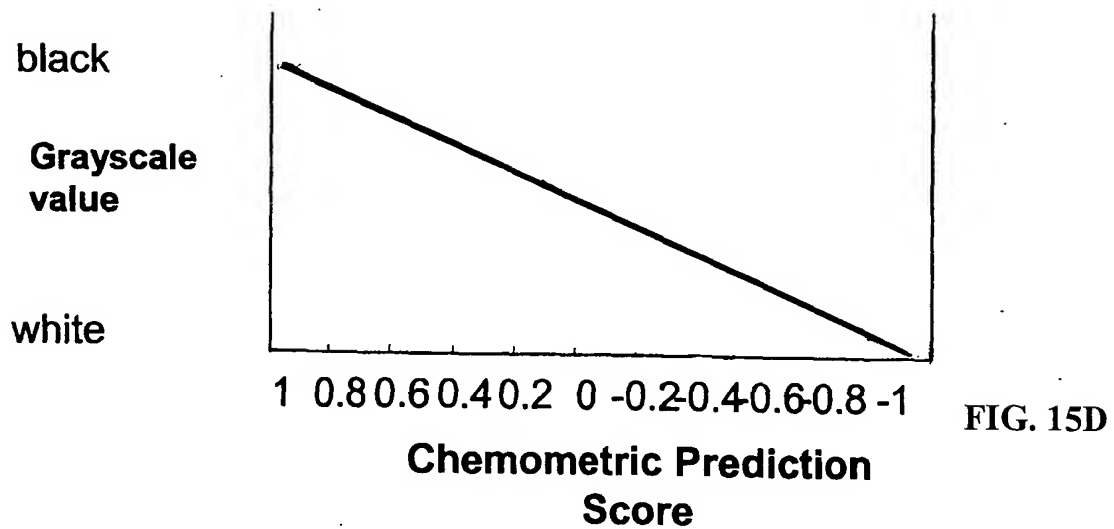
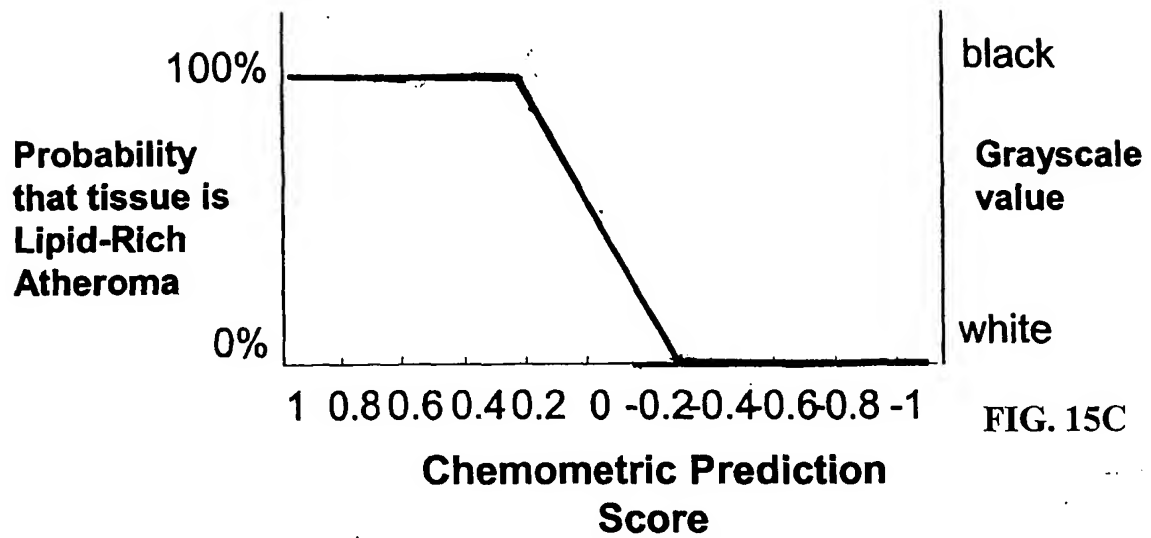


A single threshold classifies tissue into one of two groups, and may not be optimal for all patients, due to inter-patient variations. Displaying data directly allows operator to decide upon a threshold after taking individual patient considerations into account.

FIG. 14



From the distribution of chemometric scores of known populations of tissue samples, one can calculate the probability that tissue with a given score is in each group. As an alternative to displaying the chemometric prediction scores directly, the probabilities may be displayed, thus providing more of a visual differentiation at the overlap between the two tissue distributions



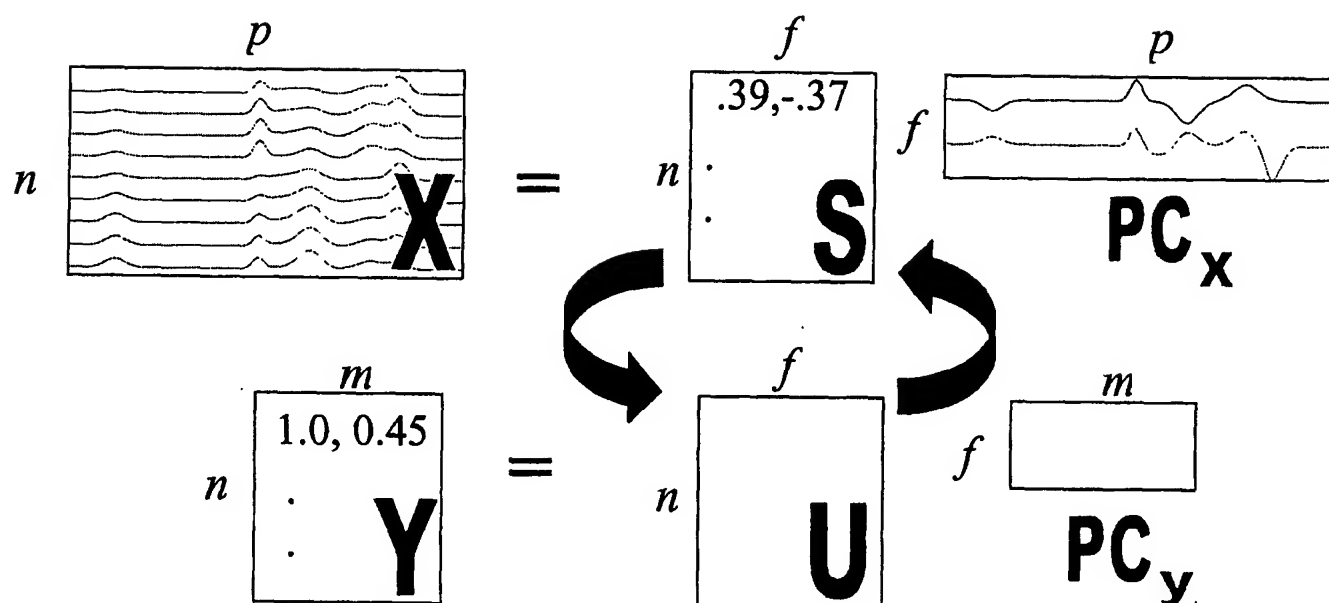


FIG. 16